Date: Fri, 28 May 93 11:29:45 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #654
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 28 May 93 Volume 93 : Issue 654

Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Fri, 28 May 1993 15:06:40 GMT
From: ddsw1!chinet!drx@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Expand RX mod for ICOM 4GAT
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The Subjects says most of it. I'm looking for an expaned receive mod for
the ICOM 4GAT. I have a need to receive in the 471.1375 area. Also
what kind of sensitivity can one expect?

thanks.

s.

--
Scott Whittle (drx)   drx@chinet.chi.il.us

Date: 28 May 93 18:50:05 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: G5RV Antennas
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Ed W1AAZ
>P.S. However, did you mean ("G5RV") as in a "noun" or "adj"?

Ed, I meant it as an adj...e.g., G5RV antenna. Louis Varney has
suggested variations which are generic G5RV antennas variations.
Things like open-wire feed or not, balun or not, coax or not...
Thanks for your comments and please see below...Cecil...KG7BK.

>Also, if the feedline is balanced and I'm using a balanced tuner,
>does the feedline length really matter?
>Mike Butts   mbutts@qcktrn.com

Mike, in the ARRL Antenna Compendium Vol. 1, G5RV himself says,
"...almost any length may be used from the center of the antenna
to the matching network (balanced) output terminals". "A
convenient length of open-wire feeder is 84 ft". Cecil...KG7BK

Date: 28 May 93 15:44:50 GMT
From: lll-winken.llnl.gov!nirvana.llnl.gov!user@seismo.css.gov
Subject: Gain considerations 2m/70cm
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm considering picking up a Ringo AR-270 dual band base antenna. My
concern is that my 2m Ringo, that I have now, claims 7db of gain, the
dual bander, on 2m, only has 3.5dg gain.

Need I worry so much?
Thanks in advance for any comments.

****
Dave Parker
davep@llnl.gov
KD6RRS
****

Date: 28 May 93 17:46:05 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Gap VS.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

My Gap isn't guyed and has had no problem in hurricane force winds (recent tornado close by). I think if people mounted the base in concrete like they suggest, there shouldn't be a problem.. My friends isn't even mounted in concrete.

I have owned the older Gap VI for about a year now, and my friend has owned one for a number of years. I was at a hamfest looking for a Beam and came across the Gap booth. Spent a bunch of time there and ran into a lot of very happy owners.

When I first started using the Gap-checked it out and the SWR on all bands met or exceeded the published figures. I have some different types of wire antennas up. In the first few months of testing I noticed on a number of ocassions that my Zepp outperformed the Gap by about 2 S units. I got to upset, I even wrote Gap a letter. I have my Gap mounted in the front yard between, but not real close to some trees (which means it could be doing a lot better).

Well they did answer right back. About this time in my story my 8 year old started to get licensed. I have a Kenwood 820S and between the rig needing tuning and the wire antennas needing to be tuned..no way he was going to do it all. Everytime he played with one of the newer rigs, he loved it (just like a computer, or Nintendo). So I worked a couple of extra jobs and finally found a used Yaesu 757GX at a ham fest.

Between the Gap and the Yaesu, he can just turn on the rig and start working. This ended up in my using the Yaesu and the Gap a lot. I have worked contests, 1000s of QSOs, RTTY and AMTOR.

Depends on the conditions. On 20 meters sometimes it will perform as good as a beam, sometimes even better. Found out the antenna works great on 12 and 30 and 17 meter cw.. on 17 meter SSB I think there is a mod I can do. The newer models of the Gap will do the WARC bands. I don't use 80 meters

much, so I would probably get the 40-10 version of the
antenna if I redid it.

Summary: it works great, you don't have to use a tuner, by
far the BEST ANTENNA FOR THE MONEY. I am looking into Quads
right now.. but the GAP will stay. The Gap is much quieter
than other verticals and much less expensive.

Let me know if you need anymore info.

73s de Cookeville, TN
Jeff, AC4HF

Date: 28 May 93 17:46:47 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: HP48SX
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi--
     I was wondering if anyone had and knowledge or expierence using the Hewlet
t Packard HP48SX in ham radio applications or if anyone knew of anylisting for
any type of programs for it. I use it enough for school and work, but I haven'
t seen anything beyond that...Just Curious...Thanx Gary KE9MI

Internet: ST1860@siucvmb.siu.edu
Bitnet: ST1860@siucvmb.bitnet

Date: Thu, 27 May 93 16:07:36 edt
From: pa.dec.com!radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil!keith@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Info needed on some military receivers
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm familiar with the typical R390's, R388's and receivers of that class
that show up from time to time, but I've run across some receivers that
I could use some info on:

     R1279D   (covers 30-300MHz) <-- I may have these first 2 reversed
     R1401A/G (covers 1-600kHz)
     CV1750/U (frequency converter - appears to cover 225-1000MHz)

Does anybody have some more info on these? They appear to be well built,
perhaps 70's vintage? What do they usually sell for?

Thanks in advance,

Keith Kanoun, WA2Q
---
keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil

Date: Thu, 27 May 93 23:36:18 edt
From: pa.dec.com!radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil!keith@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Info needed on some military receivers (REPOST)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I posted this and I don't think it ever showed up. Let's try again...

I'm familiar with the typical R390's, R388's and receivers of that class
that show up from time to time, but I've run across some receivers that
I could use some info on:

    R1279D   (covers 30-300MHz) <-- I may have these first 2 reversed
    R1401A/G (covers 1-600kHz)
    CV1750/U (frequency converter - appears to cover 225-1000MHz)

Does anybody have any info on/experience with these? They appear to be well
built, perhaps 70's vintage? What do they usually sell for?

Thanks in advance,
Keith Kanoun, WA2Q
---
keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil

Date: 28 May 1993 18:13:48 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!slc20!
wwhitby@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT pro
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

How do ICOM mini-HTs rate as far as intermod problems?

Warren Whitby   wwhitby@mtgy.gtegsc.com
GTE Government Systems
x5459

| For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son, that |
| whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting |
| life (John 3:16) |

Date: Fri, 28 May 93 14:55:26 GMT
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!utzoo!sq!rph@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

You can make most any wide-as-a-barn-door HT *very* intermod-proof simply by adding a 2m helical filter inline. The commercial ones cost a bit ($80US or so), but it's sure cheaper than buying a whole new radio (although you do get a bit of insertion loss on rx).

I've been using a homebrew jobbie on a TH77A with a discone, and I live only 5km from the RF-din of downtown Toronto. The filter makes it comparable to my 2m/70cm non-wideband allmode transverter-driven rig. Highly recommended.
--
Pontus Hedman rph@sq.com {uunet|utzoo}!sq!rph
AX25:VE3RPH @ VE3OGS.#SCON.ON.CAN.NOAM (416) 239-4801

Date: Fri, 28 May 1993 13:25:59 GMT
From: gecko!lanzo@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a prior article system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) wrote:
> genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
> > Is it true that intermod and spurious signals are a common problem
> > om multiband handy talkies?
> > If so, how do some of the newer rigs perform?
> > Such as Yaesu FT-530, ICOM W21AT, Kenwood TH-78A.
>
> I've noticed that Yaesu rigs seem to be the worst ones for wide-open
> front ends. If I had to rank them for susceptibility to intermod I'd
> say:
>
> 1) Yaesu
> 2) Alinco
> 3) Kenwood
>
> For HT's, I'd say either the TH-78A or the Alinco DJ-580T, haven't had a
> chance to check out an FT-530 yet.

Boy, if this is true then I *really* wonder about the Yaesu and Alinco radios...

I have a TH-78A, and yes, it is *terrible* for picking up interference like this. It particularly frustrates me because I cannot use my radio at home with any sort of external antenna, because I end up listening to a continuous drone of paging systems and repeaters. This condition is not helped by the fact that my house is on a ridge which is popular for commercial services to put antennas on - but I still don't have this problem with any single-band radios.

When I bought a multi-band mobile unit for my car, I made a point of getting a unit with separate receive stages for the different bands (rather than the very wide-range receivers like in the HT's), on the premise that the separate receivers probably had better front-end receive characteristics and hence less interference problems. Fortunately this seems to have paid off. I gave up the ability to listen to two frequencies on the same band, but the freedom from all that noise has been worth it. [Anyone care to comment on how good various mobile units are with respect to this problem, especially in comparison to the HT's?].

+---+------- /// -----+
| Mark Lanzo KD4QLZ lanzo@tekelec.com | \\\/// |
+---+---- \XX/ -------+

Date: 28 May 1993 12:28:41 -0500
From: swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Need for Radar Gun License RE: FCC Softball Fine
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

RON@NSULA.EDU (Ron Wright - NSU Computer Center) writes:

>The message posted yesterday about the FCC levying the fine on the
>softball fundraiser for using an unlicensed Radar Gun to Clock
>the pitchers reminded me of a question I once had.

>As a former Police Officer I can remember asking the powers that be
>in the department about the licenses for the Radar equipment. Each time
>the answer was that they had been told the License for the VHF/UHF
>radios in the car would cover it. I repeatedly told them that this
>was not the way it worked, but of course who was I to know how it should
>or should not work.

>I have always understood that the unit must be licensed, the license or a
>copy must be affixed to the unit in a visible location, and must be

>recertified and calibrated each year.

>If anyone has any specifics on this and how the guns are covered I would
>be interested in hearing about it. Even more so, interested in letting
>the old department know how it really works. Any narratives or specific
>incidents would really be of help. They've been lucky so far. No one
>has challenged them in court as to whether or not the unit was licensed,
>had received it yearly recalibration, or if it's operators had been
>certified to use it.

>Ron - KA5LUG

     As a recognized expert witness is several courts in this area, what goes or doesn't go depends almost entirely on the judge and his personal preferences. Most of them simply believe that a radar ticket is uncontestable evidence and won't even listen. Some won't even let me introduce previous court rulings and guidelines, including other states supreme court rulings, since they weren't in THEIR circuit. Virtually NO police department provides certified training by qualified, independent trainers. I have never seen a case where the device was properly licensed, tested, or calibrated. Neither have I been involved in a case where the officer properly calibrated it on site, AND took both a traffic history and tracking history, which are ABSOLUTELY necessary to deternine what caused a particular reading. Your best bet is a jury trial with a lawyer who can get the judge to listen to expert testimony AND will let you present applicable rulings from other courts.

Date: 28 May 93 17:04:09 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ORBS$149.2liners
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-149.N
2Line Orbital Elements 149.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX   May 29, 1993
BID: $ORBS-149.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93147.73969841 -.00000064 00000-0 99999-4 0 9947
2 14129 27.0572 23.4250 6019719 84.8545 336.9699 2.05881894 74848
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 93147.52345726 .00000323 00000-0 59142-4 0 4172
2 14781 97.8118 174.8356 0013123 64.1574 296.0984 14.68990343493683
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93144.82485291 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6151
2 18129 82.9246 255.8735 0012646 28.8470 331.3354 13.72317255296642
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93145.59505686 -.00000172 00000-0 99999-4 0 6040
2 19216 57.8486 314.7648 7240201 315.8218   5.1212 2.09725274 37881
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93140.65060133 -.00000012 00000-0 47575-6 0 4463
2 20480 99.0382   2.0542 0541199 148.9721 214.4563 12.83219311153781
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 93147.81190072 .00000084 00000-0 82656-4 0 7694
2 21087 82.9441 67.9118 0037103 78.1654 282.3647 13.74518691116640
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 93141.90575830 .00000046 00000-0 42338-4 0 4058
2 21089 82.9211 301.6072 0030142 115.7847 244.6425 13.74022323114917
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93145.25975507 .00000094 00000-0 44226-4 0 7524
2 20437 98.6139 229.7847 0010422 249.5136 110.4927 14.29771566174152
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 93145.26079164 .00000097 00000-0 45630-4 0 5577
2 20439 98.6210 230.6503 0010699 251.1433 108.8589 14.29831581174169
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93145.25242197 .00000093 00000-0 43780-4 0 5598
2 20440 98.6220 230.8485 0010643 249.7075 110.2963 14.29966899174172
WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93145.08163877 .00000068 00000-0 34395-4 0 5614
2 20441 98.6206 230.7026 0011257 251.8106 108.1826 14.29947021174156
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93145.78464579 .00000072 00000-0 35752-4 0 5584
2 20442 98.6212 231.5715 0011497 248.0844 111.9116 14.30036498174266
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93147.70207889 .00000109 00000-0 44019-4 0 2579
2 21575 98.4732 224.1375 0007715   8.6274 351.5042 14.36826073 97721
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52 B 93142.15108723 -.00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 1039
2 22077 66.0767 18.6936 0006198 199.5106 160.5677 12.86277980 36494
ARSENE
1 22654U 93 56 B 93145.00000000 .00000000 00000-0 00000-0 0   85
2 22654   1.0950 130.8800 2939760 137.2680 355.5380 1.42273540   242
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 93147.83374555 .00000141 00000-0 85526-4 0 3777

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2 15427  99.1027 187.6636 0014177 224.5012 135.5012 14.13517454435905
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73  A 93148.05555009  .00000116  00000-0  57728-4 0  2173
2 16969  98.5170 163.6639 0013893  18.5250 341.6426 14.24804049347761
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88  5  A 93145.21073714  .00000070  00000-0  56453-4 0  8709
2 18820  82.5414 217.1831 0015871 186.6932 173.4018 13.84684748268660
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64  A 93136.81523903  .00000043  00000-0  99999-4 0   415
2 19336  82.5368 244.1401 0015682 170.8653 189.2758 13.16958091231081
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89  A 93147.91575695  .00000091  00000-0  59261-4 0  1240
2 19531  99.1312 123.3116 0012243 132.4006 227.8204 14.12878138240814
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18  A 93141.91602144  .00000052  00000-0  41513-4 0  8078
2 19851  82.5191  95.8694 0012840 247.3793 112.6009 13.84333154213553
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86  A 93141.58243557  .00000043  00000-0  99999-4 0  7150
2 20305  82.5572 183.6491 0014937 181.6094 178.4986 13.16020579171608
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57  A 93141.51686939  .00000046  00000-0  35647-4 0  5592
2 20670  82.5478 159.5726 0015581 161.3937 198.7797 13.84174676146439
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81  A 93147.05311797 -.00000046  00000-0 -18937-4 0  5664
2 20788  98.8707 173.9794 0015995   6.0428 354.0929 14.01323641139623
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86  A 93141.92624817  .00000054  00000-0  43742-4 0  5649
2 20826  82.5246  97.2848 0014970  62.2119 298.0556 13.83547277133657
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30  A 93141.90728851  .00000043  00000-0  99999-4 0  3643
2 21232  82.5463  86.3257 0019157  92.5022 267.8293 13.16821932 99869
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32  A 93147.76608298  .00000193  00000-0  10407-3 0  5780
2 21263  98.6582 178.2150 0012020 275.2595  84.7200 14.22262178105741
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56  A 93148.14124190  .00000043  00000-0  99999-4 0  4235
2 21655  82.5549  28.6768 0014610  77.5704 282.7052 13.16821347 85783
MIR
1 16609U 86 17  A 93147.79619753  .00011360  00000-0  14860-3 0   977
2 16609  51.6213 321.8873 0000860 353.9774   6.1036 15.59139938415959
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37  B 93147.49497035  .00000629  00000-0  52308-4 0  1024
2 20580  28.4714 197.5957 0004808 184.9004 175.1416 14.92681457168425
GRO
1 21225U 91 27  B 93145.28192240  .00018952  00000-0  12809-3 0  8987
2 21225  28.4617 103.5440 0003312 126.5633 233.5276 15.73367987121642
TUBSAT
1 21577U 91 50  D 93147.74759600  .00000081  00000-0  34473-4 0  2570
```

2 21577 98.4738 223.7765 0007171   7.3376 352.7914 14.36374879 97703
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 93144.72666979 .00000570 00000-0 20026-3 0 4272
2 21578 98.4784 222.3508 0005308 22.4635 337.6781 14.38420485 97353
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 93122.53196977 .00002451 00000-0 23423-3 0 2468
2 21701 56.9874   4.4971 0004735 74.4314 285.7213 14.96616599 89460
FREJA
1 22161U 92 64 A 93146.22499734 .00000213 00000-0 14905-3 0 1323
2 22161 63.0028 191.2725 0770147 280.9100 70.6251 13.21641016 30656
/EX

Date: 28 May 93 02:14:32 EDT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!eddie.mit.edu!
news.intercon.com!psinntp!arrl.org@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: RSGB books info
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
> They stock and sell ARRL publications, but check ARRL prices first.
>
> I feel that many of the RSGB books are showing their age and are
>overdue for major revision. I know of none with any moderate level
>theoretical coverage. Maybe amateur radio is really becoming less
>technical, and this is the publishing industry tracking this change.

Am I correct in concluding that there was a time in which amateur
radio was highly technical and there were a lot of moderately
theoretical books published for amateurs? Perhaps in the UK, but
judging from our library, I don't think so.

/>About the best that amateur radio can offer is the ARRL's "Solid State
>Design for the radio Amateur" which too is ageing, and lacks much theory
>and any maths, but is a good entry into RF matters with good
>explanations. One of the Authors was a senior RF designer at Tektronix
>at the time.

What it really depends on is at least one individual with the appropriate
knowledge actually writing a book. Once written, its an extremely steep
path downhill. It seems a bit flawed to judge the state of amateur
radio by such an infrequent occurance.   How many great books came out of
the "Golden Era" when amateur radio really was technical? And when was it?

An interesting book that I've been reading is

Microwave Circuit Design
  Using Linear and Nonlinear Techniques

  by Vendelin, Pavio, and Rohde. John Wiley & Sons, 1990.

  Its probably a bit much for most amateurs, but not everyone.

  Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab
     225 Main Street
     Newington CT 06111
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

"Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
80/40/20 CW
Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot

Date: 27 May 93 23:31:56 EDT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
eddie.mit.edu!news.intercon.com!psinntp!arrl.org@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Some advice on soldering coaxial cable
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

>connectors, refer to steps 3 and 8. Use the soldering gun without the tips,
>and a good grade of rosin flux. Use a Weller soldering gun, 120 watt version.
>Use a decent grade of solder. 40/60 is fine, 37/63 is even better.

I have a 100 watt Weller soldering iron that I've lent to co-workers.
I've gotten a number of comments that it works great for soldering pieces
of metal like connectors. With its large tip, it has a lot of thermal
mass. I've used it to solder WR-90 waveguide (0.5 x 1 inch rectangular
pipe, about 50 mils thick, if I remember right) :-). Of course, this
is indoors--I don't think it could solder waveguide outside in a New
England winter wind storm. The only complaint is the temperature control
mechanism, which I've discovered is not immune to the abuse that occurs
when you lend stuff...

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab
     225 Main Street
     Newington CT 06111

"Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
80/40/20 CW
Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet

amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

Date: Fri, 28 May 1993 15:31:14 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!rsg1.er.usgs.gov!
resdgs1.er.usgs.gov!tbodoh@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <01GYN0I9PZC2JRP75K@tntech.edu>, <1u11ip$n0m@sun.Panix.Com>,
<1993May27.162305.3427@combdyn.com>ov
Subject : Re: Nickel-hydride batteries

In article <1993May27.162305.3427@combdyn.com>, lawrence@combdyn.com (Lawrence
The Dreamer Chen) writes:
|> In article <1u11ip$n0m@sun.Panix.Com> schuster@panix.com (Michael Schuster)
writes:
|> >In article <01GYN0I9PZC2JRP75K@tntech.edu> RPH0470@tntech.EDU (Richard Hosker)
writes:
|> >>The Fuji lithium AA's are, believe it or not, 1.5 V. It's some sort of a
|> >>hack on the normal lithium chemistry, which ordinarily yields 3V as you
|> >>mention. As disposables go, this is one helluva battery, both in terms of
|> >>capacity and shelf life.
|> >
|> >Eveready's Lithium Energizer AA cells have been on the market for a few
|> >months. They're actually 1.6 or 1.7 volts. They last about 3 times as
|> >long as alkalines in high current drain situations. They cost about $5
|> >for a card of two, and have a 10-year shelf life regardless of conditions.
|> >
|> Sounds intriguing. Has anybody tried the Lithium Energizers in HTs? I
|> have the AA battery case for my FT530, and I barely get a days use with
|> practically no transmitting. Would be nice if I could get a weekend out
|> --
|> --EMAIL----------------------------PHONE-----------FAX------------
|> | WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
|> | HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
|> --
|>   disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

--
The problem I have with lithium batteries is the cost. Last time I checked,
it would be about $15 - $20 for a set of 6. What if you accidentally leave your
HT on the NOAA weather station - and then forget about it - pretty expensive
mistake! (other scenarios are possible, but you get the drift). I can think
of particular instances (such as camping trips to remote areas) where they
could be usefull. Bye...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer
          +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198   (605) 594-6830   +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66)
          +
+   "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P
          +
++

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #654
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